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PRICE TWO CENTS

# GENERAL DIAZ STABBED BY MEXICAN

## Wounded in Neck and Behind the Ear While Walking on a Havana Promenade

### VICTIM IN HOSPITAL; ASSAILANT ARRESTED

#### Wounds Not Likely to Prove Fatal—Cuban Government Had Been Warned Against Mexican Conspirators—Lind Leaves Suddenly For Mexico City—Huerta May Reject Demands of United States—Little Change in Situation.

Havana, Nov. 6.—General Felix Diaz was stabbed by a Mexican at 10.30 o'clock tonight. He was wounded twice, probably not fatally.

**Assailant Arrested.**

The attack on Diaz occurred while he was walking on the Malecon, a fashionable promenade. He was wounded behind the ear and in the neck, besides receiving several blows on the head from a cane.

Diaz was removed to a hospital. His assailant was arrested.

**Another Version of Affair.**

A later version of the affair is to the effect that Diaz with a party of friends was attending a band concert, and that Diaz made some insulting remarks to a party of Mexicans. The stabbing resulted, and Pedro Guerrero, one of the Mexicans, was arrested.

After his arrest Guerrero was shot and dangerously wounded by some unknown person. Diaz's wounds are only superficial.

**Cuban Government Warned.**

General Felix Diaz made his escape from Mexico on October 27, taking refuge on the United States gunboat Wheeling at Vera Cruz. He was transferred to the battleship Michigan, and was put aboard the steamer Espinosa, which reached Havana on Monday last.

As long ago as October 15 the Cuban government was warned that a band of Mexican conspirators were plotting to kill General Diaz, who was then on his way from Europe to Mexico. The Cuban government took precautionary measures, and Diaz was closely guarded when he landed at Havana on his homeward voyage.

**Was Candidate For Presidency.**

There were rumors of other plots against his life, when it was learned that he was to return to Havana. A late Vera Cruz despatch reported that Diaz had left behind him a letter, which was on his way to Vera Cruz with orders to take Diaz to Mexico City, dead or alive.

General Diaz was the candidate of the national democratic party for the presidency. He had been sent out of the country by General Huerta as head of a special Mexican mission to Japan, but returned for the purpose of carrying on his campaign.

**Did Not Dare Remain in Mexico.**

When he arrived at Vera Cruz on October 22 he found the situation so threatening that he did not dare to continue on his way to Mexico City. General Huerta sent him an invitation to come to Mexico City and even despatched an envoy to endeavor to induce Diaz to accept the invitation. He declined to do so and finally made his way to the American consulate from which he escaped to a launch which carried him to the Wheeling.

General Felix Diaz is a nephew of General Porfirio Diaz, the former president of the republic. A year ago he headed a revolutionary movement at Vera Cruz, which was promptly suppressed. He headed the revolt against President Madero in Mexico City last February, which ended in the overthrow of Madero and the assumption of the presidency by General Huerta; each has been married before.

**LIFT EMBARGO ON ARMS.**

This Policy Urged Upon President Wilson and Secretary Bryan.

Washington, Nov. 6.—No new developments were reported here tonight. This was the word that came from the White House late today as to the status of the Mexican situation, following the presentation to Provisional President Huerta of the ultimatum of the United States that he resign.

Those who had any doubt about the press despatches from Mexico City describing the last representations made to Huerta by the United States, were put to rest by a telegram for them to an extent today by administration officials. From the White House it became known that the views of the United States upon the recent election in Mexico were set forth in a cablegram to Nelson O'Shaughnessy, the charge d'affaires of the American embassy at Mexico City. This cablegram contained certain "instructions." Just what the instructions were, was not divulged by the officials, who said they were of a confidential nature. It was recalled that when the negotiations began with the Huerta government there was no formal note, but "instructions" to John Lind. In this way recognition of the Huerta government, though technically, was avoided.

**Huerta's Programme.**

From the way White House officials discussed the situation, there existed no doubt in official circles tonight that the instructions to Mr. O'Shaughnessy to convey the desires of the United States to General Huerta were substantially as outlined in despatches from Mexico City last Monday, although the state department's denial that any "ultimatum" had been sent was regarded by many conversant with the situation as indicating that the United States had no intention of communicating to Mr. O'Shaughnessy did not necessarily mean that it had said its last word in the matter.

It became evident at the White House that the president considered the elections of October 26 not only invalid as to the vote on the presidency and vice presidency, but also as to the election of members of congress. The news despatches today indicated that General Huerta would convene the newly elected congress and abide by their decision as to the legality of the elections. This was looked upon tonight as here as an intention on the part of General Huerta to have the election nullified, while he continued in power indefinitely.

Though the president made it plain to callers that he had no intention of present of laying the subject before congress, he is keeping in close touch with the capital through Chairman Bacon of the senate foreign relations committee. It is not regarded as likely that the president will make any move until he hears from General Huerta through Charge O'Shaughnessy. Though newspaper press despatches have indicated that General Huerta would refuse to retire, officially it was

said nothing along this line of a definite character had been received.

The president incidentally in the situation voiced the local attitude of Charge O'Shaughnessy.

**Removal of Embargo on Arms.**

Alternative measures that the United States might take in event of a rejection by Huerta of the American demands were variously discussed today in official circles. Attention centered chiefly on the proposal to remove the embargo on arms. The president indicated that nothing new had been determined upon in this connection. In his recent address to congress he took a strong position against giving arms to any faction, on the ground that more munitions of war meant added inhumanity in the strife. Members of congress, and especially many of the senate foreign relations committee, think the constitutionalists would then be able by force of arms to oust Huerta. This opinion is being strongly urged upon President Wilson and Secretary Bryan, but there is no outward indication that they have changed their attitude.

The White House it was stated that no envoys had been sent to the border for the government to discuss the situation with General Carranza.

**TO REJECT DEMANDS.**

Friend of Huerta Indicates His Probable Attitude.

Mexico City, Nov. 6.—The purposes of General Huerta were voiced this morning by a person close to the provisional president. This man said the president was determined to reject all the demands set forth in the latest American communication, and that he was resolved to seat the congress just elected. If congress, however, declares the recent presidential election to be null and makes arrangements for another election, Huerta will be disposed to abide by this decision, and submit to the people's choice of a man who would occupy the presidency until the autumn of 1914.

**METAL CURRENCY FAMINE.**

Business Men Apprehensive Because of Huerta's Decree.

Mexico City, Nov. 6.—Prevented by the most impenetrable reserve displayed at the national palace from learning more of President Huerta's intentions regarding his answer to the American demands, the Mexican people are indulging in speculation as to the final outcome.

As a sequel to General Huerta's decree ordering the banks to note the legal tender, foreign residents and Mexican alike have been ransacking the town for silver money, but at the banks it was with difficulty that change could be procured for more than five pesos. Business men are alarmed, fearing that there will soon be so great a shortage of metal currency that it will interfere seriously with the transaction of business.

The rate of exchange has increased only slightly, the banks selling limited amounts at 290 pesos for one hundred dollars gold.

**WATCHING MADEROS.**

American Diplomats to See That They Are Fairly Treated.

Washington, Nov. 6.—Manuel Madero, uncle of the late president of Mexico, and several relatives who were recently arrested at Saltillo and placed on a Mexican gunboat supposed to be bound for Vera Cruz, have been taken to Mexico City. Consul Canada, who under instructions from the state department has been watching for the party's arrival at Vera Cruz, with the purpose of seeing that they were fairly treated, has reported that in some way they were taken to the interior without passing through Vera Cruz.

Charge O'Shaughnessy, who has already made representations to the provisional government in the interest of the prisoners, will continue to watch developments in the case.

**MORAL DELINQUENCY CURED BY THE KNIFE.**

Two Prisoners Tell Judge They Will Lead Decent Lives.

Benton Harbor, Mich., Nov. 6.—Two prisoners who were sent from here to Chicago by Circuit Judge Bridgman to undergo operations by Dr. E. H. Pratt of Benton, Ill., for the cure of moral delinquency, returned today and faced the court.

"I am a man now," said George Corbett, one of the men. He stood erect; before the operation his shoulders sagged. His eyes were clear and he had the appearance of one who is sound morally and physically.

Clarence Chappell, the other man, had pleaded guilty to a charge of burglary and was known as the leader of a gang of toughs.

"I believe I am cured," he said. "I want to lead a decent life."

Judge Bridgman announced the two men would be paroled and their actions closely watched.

"I believe they have been morally regenerated," said the judge, "and if they prove the correctness of my theory, more prisoners will be sent to the operating table instead of to prisons."

**Three Bishops in One Hospital.**

New York, Nov. 6.—Three bishops of the Protestant Episcopal church and an official of one of the church boards are patients in St. Luke's hospital here, it became known today. The patients are Bishop Henry D. Robinson of Nevada, Bishop Junius H. Horner of Asheville, N. C., Bishop Robert Strange of North Carolina and the Rev. Hugh L. Burlant, assistant secretary of the board of missions.

**Wilson to Attend Banquet.**

Washington, Nov. 6.—President Wilson today accepted the invitation of the Gridiron club to attend its dinner on Dec. 13. The president has attended but one banquet since he was inaugurated—a previous dinner of the Gridiron club, composed of newspapermen.

## Cabled Paragraphs

**"Father of Wireless" Dead.**  
London, Nov. 6.—The death occurred today of Sir William Henry Preece, known in England as the "Father of wireless telegraphy."

**Traffic Through Magellan Straits.**  
Valparaiso, Chile, Nov. 6.—A record number of steamers passed through the Magellan Straits in the ten months from Jan. 1 to Nov. 31 of this year, according to an official statement issued today. The traffic comprised 231 steamers from the Atlantic and 137 from the Pacific.

**U. S. Squadron Near Algiers.**  
On Board the United States Flagship Wyoming, by wireless vs. Fort D'Eau, Algeria, Nov. 6.—The United States battleship squadron was north of Algiers this afternoon. The weather is perfect. The ships have been ordered to arrive at their respective ports at 10 a. m. Saturday.

**Charlton Visited by Counsel.**  
Como, Italy, Nov. 6.—Porter Charlton, the young American who is awaiting trial on the charge of murdering his wife at Lake Como in 1910, was visited today by his counsel, Giovanni Porzio, who is a member of the chamber of deputies, and Emilio Cattaneo, well known in Italy as a psychologist and poet.

**French Engineer Held for Wreck.**  
Paris, Nov. 6.—The French minister of commerce today refused the request of the French Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers for the release on its own recognition of Dumaine, the engineer of the Paris-Marseilles express which collided. "Tuesday evening with a local train at Melun and caused the death of 39 persons."

**Currency Legislation in India.**  
Calcutta, Nov. 6.—The continued failure of the Indian currency is causing alarm, and the government is now contemplating legislation restricting the use of the term "bank" in this country. The government has no intention of imposing any restrictions on solid banking institutions conducted by either foreign or domestic concerns.

**FRESH EGGS AND PRINT BUTTER FOR THE STAFF**  
Cold Storage Eggs and Renovated Butter for Patients.

Worcester, Mass., Nov. 6.—Testimony offered before the state board of insanity this afternoon in defense of Worcester State hospital, was chiefly in regard to food and its quality.

Mulford H. Center, steward, testified that ward coffee, a compound of cereal, chicken and coffee, costs nine cents a cup. He said the employees' coffee never cost less than 13 cents and not over 21. Center said that coffee served to the staff costs 33 cents per pound. These are wholesale prices.

He said cold storage eggs are used, being bought in April and then stored for the hospital. He said these eggs are supplied by the contracting dealer as they are wanted. Center said the eggs cost 22 cents a dozen and are served at the hospital to everybody except the staff.

Fresh eggs from the eight hens at the hospital or from stores. Tea for all at the hospital with the exception of the medical staff costs 12 1/2 cents per pound. The medical staff tea is of forty cent quality, bought wholesale.

Center testified further that the staff gets better quality patients, employees and attendants are given a variety known as renovated butter which costs 25 cents a pound.

Center claimed that the quality of supplies served at the hospital is good. This was claimed by other witnesses called by Dr. Ernest V. Scribner, superintendent. Miss Mary Dudley, matron, continued her testimony, claiming there is a sufficient good food.

Witness said she could not say whether 600 pounds of waste food in a week was an unusual waste.

**GOVERNMENT DECLINES TO TRANSMIT PROTESTS.**

Declines to Interfere in Ritual Murder Trial in Russia.

Washington, Nov. 6.—Protests from American sources against the prosecution of the "ritual murder" case now on trial at Kiev, Russia, will not be forwarded through the state department. Prominent Christian clergymen who called on Secretary Bryan today with the purpose of addressing to the emperor of Russia a plea for the release of the Jew Belias, by withdrawal were told that the state department could not transmit the documents to the assembly to consider the case. The Russian government did not desire to receive such communications.

The petition was then sent to the Russian ambassador.

**WERNER ELEGED AS CHIEF JUSTICE.**

Chairman Barnes Claims Victory on Complete Returns.

New York, Nov. 6.—The election of William E. Werner, republican, chief justice of the court of appeals, was claimed tonight by William Barnes, Jr., republican state chairman. Early returns showed Werner had won by a comfortable margin. Barnes said he had no doubt that the republican ticket would carry the lower house of the state legislature. They elected only 74 members, he said. A majority is 76.

**Steamers Reported by Wireless.**

Brown Head, Nov. 6.—Steamer Imperator, New York for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg, signalled 440 miles southwest at 4 a. m. Due Plymouth midnight.

Steamer Finland, New York for Dover and Antwerp, signalled 120 miles southwest at 8 a. m. Due Dover 5 p. m. Friday.

Queenstown, Nov. 6.—Steamer Baltic, New York for Queenstown and Liverpool, signalled 231 miles west at 1 a. m. Due Queenstown 4 a. m. Friday.

Lizard, Nov. 6.—Steamer Philadelphia, New York for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Southampton, signalled 439 miles west at 11 a. m. Due Plymouth noon Friday.

**Steamship Arrivals.**

Antwerp, Nov. 6.—Arrived, steamer Marguerite, Philadelphia.

Naples, Nov. 6.—Arrived, steamer Mendocino, New York.

Trieste, Nov. 6.—Arrived, steamer Polonia, Montreal and Norfolk via Naples.

Liverpool, Nov. 6.—Arrived, steamer Corsican, Montreal.

**Fishing Steamer Sinks.**

Curling, N. E., Nov. 6.—The steamer Abena, a floating refrigerator for the Gloucester boats, engaged in the herring fisheries on this coast, sank in Curling harbor today after it had been swept for 18 hours. All the crew of fourteen escaped.

## McGuire Denies Furnishing List

### BUT ADMITS RAISING MONEY FOR TAMMANY

#### THE JOHN DOE INQUIRY

##### Takes Issue With Testimony of Hennessy, But Graft Investigator Offers to Prove His Story by Others.

New York, Nov. 6.—George H. McGuire of Syracuse denied on the witness stand today that he had ever furnished John A. Hennessy, former Governor Sulzer's graft investigator, with a list of construction firms which had been "sandbagged" into giving campaign contributions to Tammany Hall, as testified by Hennessy last week.

McGuire, who is a brother of James K. McGuire, former democratic mayor of Syracuse and with him a partner in the firm of McGuire and Company, engaged in bonding construction companies and in liability insurance, appeared as a witness in the John Doe proceedings instituted by District Attorney Whitman to investigate Hennessy's charges.

Hennessy Says He Can Prove It. No sooner had McGuire sworn that he had never aided or abetted a single instance of any construction company engaged in state highways or large canal work having given up campaign contributions, than he was withdrawn from the stand and Hennessy, taking his place, reiterated his statement and added that he could prove it by others.

Hennessy in the latter's room in a hotel in Utica on September 12. He produced a list of firms which he said McGuire had named to him as having been "sandbagged" into giving up campaign contributions. The list was written on the stationery of the hotel and Hennessy said he had taken it down in the presence of McGuire.

Admitted Giving Hennessy \$2,500. "McGuire wanted me to defeat Murphy," said Hennessy, "and said he wanted these revelations made. But he said he didn't want to know that he had told me anything on account of the affiliations of his brother."

McGuire testified that his concern had been a large business in bonding the contracts of construction firms engaged in the state highway and canal work and that McGuire after having given \$500 to Sulzer as a campaign contribution had at Sulzer's request given \$2,500 to Hennessy to enable him to pursue his investigations into the state highway department after the governor's special appropriation had been cut off by the assembly.

Hennessy in support of his version, produced a telegram he received on October 27 last from Syracuse, which he said McGuire had been sent to him by McGuire.

McGuire Denies Sending Telegram. It was signed "M." and appealed to Hennessy to make a speech against William H. Kelley, democratic leader of Onondaga county in order to gain votes for the progressive ticket.

McGuire denied that he had sent any such telegram to Hennessy. He said that he had talked with his brother and that Hennessy had told him to gain votes for the progressive ticket.

"Then why did you give the governor \$2,500?" asked Mr. Whitman. "I hated to see a good business administration go to smash. There was a great governor alone in the executive mansion without friends and he was about to be tried by the court of impeachment and I was sorry for him. He said that he needed the money badly and that it was a case of dire necessity."

The witness admitted that he had met Hennessy in Utica on Sept. 12 at the request of Sulzer.

McGuire Collected Contributions. "Hennessy said to me that he had been told that such and such a company had made such and such a contribution and asked me about it. He asked me if Jim Stewart had made a contribution and I told him that I didn't know. He said that I had no special knowledge of any contribution."

McGuire admitted that he had himself collected contributions in 1910 and 1911 from several contractors and a democratic state committee. He named Lane Brothers of West Virginia; Scott Brothers and Duddington and Son of New York, as having given \$100 each for his suggestion and the Kinser Construction company of Chicago as having contributed \$500.

Admitted Lying to Hennessy. "You falsified to Mr. Hennessy when you said you knew of no contributions," said the district attorney. "I was not under oath," replied the witness. "He had no right to swear me and I didn't have to tell him. I wasn't going to get into trouble in Erie county."

"But you knew Hennessy was the governor's investigator and you had given him \$2,500 to help him out," commented the district attorney.

**MAN WANTS DEATH OF WIFE INVESTIGATED.**

Worcester Woman Was Killed by Auto at Norwich, R. I.

Providence, R. I., Nov. 6.—An investigation to determine the responsibility for the death of Mrs. Sarah Cahill, who was run over by an automobile in Norwich on June 18, was requested by Governor Bulfinch today by the victim's husband, James F. Cahill, of Worcester, Mass.

F. C. Bartlett, owner of the automobile, declared that the woman was confused by the glare from a searchlight on an electric car and stepped in front of his machine.

**Labor Commissioner Connolly Ill.**  
Danbury, Conn., Nov. 6.—State Labor Commissioner P. H. Connolly was taken ill today while on his way to Hartford and returned to his home here. The report spread elsewhere in the state that his illness was serious, but he was very slight, and he expected to be at his office at the capital tomorrow, as usual.

**Bryce Welcomed Home.**

London, Nov. 6.—A large and distinguished gathering welcomed the Right Hon. James Bryce, late British ambassador in Washington, at the dinner given in his honor by the Eglinton club.

The American ambassador, Walter Hines Page, read messages from the president of the United States, Joseph H. Choate, former ambassador at London, and others.

Secretary of the Interior Lane has forbidden smoking in the Patent office.

## Condensed Telegrams

The Deer Season in New Jersey has closed.

Congressman Andrew J. Peters has decided not to enter the contest for election as mayor of Boston.

Charles W. Amory, widely known in the manufacturing and industrial world died at Boston, Wednesday night.

Pauline Frederick, an American actress, was stricken with acute indigestion during a performance in Montreal.

The Socialist, Prohibition and social labor candidates fared poorly in the Massachusetts State election on Tuesday.

An Anonymous Donor has offered \$500,000 toward the establishment of a free college of commerce in New York city.

A Thin Sponge, a yard and one half in length, was taken out of the body of a woman patient in Pottersville, Pa., hospital.

Women Will Direct Affairs of the San Mateo county, Cal., grand jury, with eight men and eleven women members.

Junkmen Applied the Torch to the famous old frigate Saytee off Governor's Island yesterday and burned her for the metal in her hull.

The Pennsylvania Railroad has agreed to modify its rules governing the period a fireman must serve before becoming an engineer.

Joseph Charbonneau, 73 years old, and Mrs. Elmore Simone, 63 years old, are to be married at Hudson, Mass.; each has been married twice.

The Funeral of Major William H. Miller, who helped carry from the field the first man killed in the Civil war, took place at St. Louis yesterday.

Hand-Minded Children—those who work better with their hands than their brains—are being given their chance in a separate school at Cleveland.

Of the 691 Saloons in Toledo and Lucas county 392 will go out of business on November 24th when the new Ohio liquor license law becomes effective.

Illinois Ranks Third among the states in the production of iron and steel, with iron ore rather than pig iron considered as the basis of iron production.

William F. McCombs, chairman of the democratic national committee will be married in London today to Miss Dorothy Williams, a sister of Mrs. Joseph Leiter.

Fred W. Stuart, aged 38, married, was instantly killed yesterday when a small roadster, in which he was riding with J. P. Moran of Pawtucket, turned turtle.

Since Their Initiation, two years ago, the Cleveland municipal dance halls have entertained 175,000 dancers. The net profit this year was approximately \$7,000.

President Wilson yesterday accepted honorary membership in the Carabon society, an organization composed of army officers who served in the Philippines.

The Inter-State Commerce commission's order reducing express rates was again extended yesterday to February 1 to give the companies more time to arrange for the change.

Presence of Bubonic Plague and yellow fever on the great trade routes from the south converging upon the Panama canal is giving grave concern to American health officials.

Winifred T. Denison, an assistant attorney in the department of justice, and native of Portland, Me., has been selected for secretary of the interior for the Philippine Islands.

Leaning into an Elevator well in an endeavor to grasp a cable, Joseph J. Lynch, aged 16, lost his balance at Boston and plunged headlong from the seventh floor to the bottom of the shaft. He was instantly killed.

Officials Are Investigating what they believe to be the murder of John C. Hays, a member of the civil war, aged 70, whose body, badly decomposed, was found in his house about three miles from Cape Vincent, on Lake Ontario.

Daniel O'Reilly, lawyer and ex-convict, died at his home in New York yesterday. He was 42 years old. During his career he had been associated with the defense in the trials for murder of Nan Patterson, Captain Peter Hains, Jr., and Harry K. Thaw.

Rev. C. H. Priddy, who left the city suddenly last Sunday evening, after sending his resignation as pastor of the St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church to the district superintendent, Rev. A. H. Goodenough is understood to be in a sanitarium at Chicago.

Martha Novick, an immigrant girl escaped the terrors of the burning World, only to fall ill and temporarily insane in the Ellis Island hospital, where she eluded her nurses and plunged herself into New York bay. A nurse, Miss Anna Olsen, plunged into the water after the woman and brought her safely to a dock.

Miss Cora Towne of St. Johnsbury, Vt., who told the authorities that she had taken poison tablets at the instigation of Fred Flinn, a former addressee of the Flinn family, died yesterday. She followed Flinn's advice and took the tablets to relieve a pain. The police say he was jealous because Miss Towne was to have been married last Sunday to another man.

Arthur L. Bradley of Springfield, Mass., pilot, and Benjamin F. Lord of Middletown, motorman of the trolley car which was in collision with a steam train at Westfield, on the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, October 10, were held criminally responsible for the death of Ralph A. Blydenburgh of Middletown the passenger killed in the wreck. In the finding of Coroner S. B. Davis.

Lind Returns to Mexico City. Vera Cruz, Nov. 6.—John Lind, President Wilson's personal representative, accompanied by Captain W. A. Burnside, military attaché of the American embassy in Mexico City, departed suddenly at 7.30 tonight, traveling in the direction of Mexico City. Mr. Lind declined to reveal the object of his visit, and said only that he would probably be absent for several days.

Ambassador Page Gives Luncheon. London, Nov. 6.—Walter H. Page, the United States ambassador, gave a luncheon today in honor of Prof. James Bryce, former British ambassador in Washington. The staff of the American embassy and a number of distinguished British and foreign diplomats were among the guests.

## Indianapolis a Military Camp

### ENTIRE NATIONAL GUARD ON DUTY THERE

#### DETAINED IN SUBURBS

##### The City Virtually Surrounded—Governor Withholds Martial Law Proclamation in Hope of Settlement.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 6.—Indiana's entire National Guard, consisting of more than 2,000 soldiers, is encamped in different parts of Indianapolis tonight, ready for duty in the strike of the employees of the Indianapolis Traction and Terminal company. Special trains brought the troops under military orders, and they were detained in the suburbs, virtually surrounding the town. Great secrecy was maintained as to the movement and arrival of the militia, and few citizens even knew that they had been called out until late today.

**City a Huge Military Camp.**  
The trains bringing the troops were stopped outside of Indianapolis by officers of the National Guard, and given directions. All companies were held where they arrived until they were of such number that it was deemed safe to bring them into the city. This was done to prevent and check with the strikers, who, after learning the troops had been called out, were on the downtown streets in large numbers. The troops will not begin duty until early tomorrow morning. In the meantime Indianapolis more nearly resembles a huge military camp than a quiet capital city.

**Women Make Demonstration.**  
Whether the street cars are to be manned by soldiers, officers in charge would not say tonight. Martial law had not been declared early tonight, but such a proclamation is expected to be issued from the governor's office before morning.

Late this afternoon nearly 300 women, members of the Garment Workers' union, rushed across the state house lawn, into the capital, and into the governor's office, where they demanded that the governor call a special session of the state legislature. Many of the women were hysterical, and Mrs. Edna Davis, president of the union, said she was willing to take up arms to help win this strike.

**Governor Will Enforce the Laws.**  
Governor Ralston, answering the women, asserted that he had no authority to force arbitration, but that he had taken an oath as governor of Indiana to support the constitution and to enforce the laws. He said he was in sympathy with the union men, but could not allow a condition of lawlessness to exist and it was his sworn duty to protect life and property.

Brigadier General William J. McKee is said to have stated that he knew nothing of the street car strike officially, but had been told that there was rioting in Indianapolis, and that he had been ordered to end the disorder. This, he said, he would do.

**Receivership Suits.**

A suit for receiver for the Street Car company, which was set for a hearing today, was postponed until tomorrow because of the illness of one of the attorneys for the car company.